

## Amendments to the Specification

Please substitute the paragraph on page 1, lines 18-25 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 1 illustrates the multiplexing of two data streams. Although each data stream may in actuality be capable of transmitting in many differing transport formats (TFs), for simplicity data streams 104 and 402 are shown having only two transport formats. As shown data stream 1 is capable of transmitting at 0 or 9.6 Kbps, while data stream 2 is capable of transmitting at 0 or 300 Kbps. That is, data stream 1 has two differing TFs, with  $TF_{11}=0$  Kbps and  $TF_{12}=9.6$  Kbps, while data stream 2 also has two differing transport formats with  $TF_{21}=0$  Kbps and  $TF_{22}=300$  Kbps.

Please substitute the paragraph on page 4, line 26 to page 5, line 7 with the following paragraph:

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of receiver 300 in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown receiver 300 comprises despreader 301, rate de-matcher 307, de-multiplexer 305, decoder 309 (not shown), CRC check 311, and logic unit 313. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention receiver 300 estimates the transmitted sequence and, not knowing the format combination being utilized, makes estimates of the information bits for each of the  $\prod_{i=1}^I J_i$  possible transport format combinations.  $I$  CRC metrics are determined (one for each transport or data channel) for each possible transport format combination, and these  $I$  CRC metrics are combined into a single transport format combination metric for the particular transport format combination being tested. Testing all  $\prod_{i=1}^I J_i$  possible transport format combinations results in  $I$  CRC metrics for each transport format combination, and a single transport format combination metric for each possible transport format combination. The transport format combination with the greatest transport format combination metric is the estimate of the transport format combination that is currently being utilized by transmitter 200.

Please substitute the paragraphs starting on page 5, line 31 and continuing to page 6, line 12:

The resulting binary sequence are routed to de-multiplexer 305. In particular, de-multiplexer 305 de-multiplexes the data stream according to a particular transport format

combination (in this example  $TFC_n$ ). This results in  $I$  data streams, one for each transport channel. This is followed by rate de-matching circuitry 305 307 that serves to insert dummy information bits where bits were punctured in the rate matcher 203 (FIG. 2) or combine bits where bits were repeated in the rate matcher 203 (FIG. 2).

The  $I$  data streams are each decoded and passed to CRC check circuitry 305 311, where an appropriate CRC metric is obtained for each channel. The data stream is also stored in storage 315. The CRC metrics are then passed to logic circuitry 313 where an appropriate transport format combination metric is determined for  $TFC_n$ . The above process continues (in serial or parallel) until a transport format combination metric is determined for all possible transport format combinations. Once a transport format combination metric has been determined for all transport format combinations, logic unit 313 instructs storage 315 to pass the decoded data associated with the largest transport format combination metric.